



CALIFORNIA

Water Boards

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARDS

California Water 101

Whiskey is for drinking;
water is for fighting over." Mark Twain

April 21, 2008

In the Beginning...



- Roman Emperor Justinian is credited with codifying Public Trust concepts in the period around 530 AD
- “By the law of nature these things are common to all mankind, the air, running water, the sea and consequently the shores of the sea.”



LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- Terms and conditions of statehood granted by the Federal Government
- State Constitution
- Code and Statute (including Propositions)
- Regulations
- Court Mandates



THE PUBLIC TRUST

- The states are granted sovereign rights to the commons (water, air and land) and sovereign responsibility for its care.
- The Courts have ruled water is owned by everyone and no one, thus protection must be provided by its steward — the state.



Contents of the California Constitution

Preamble

Declaration of Rights

Voting, initiative and referendum, and recall
State of California – Legislative, Executive,
Judicial

Public officers and employees

Education

Water

Water resources development

Marine resources protection act of 1990

Local government

Public utilities

Taxation - tax limitation

Government spending limitation

Voter approval for local tax levies,
assessment and property-related fee
reform

Labor relations

Usury

Public finance

Amending and revising the constitution

Motor vehicle revenues

**Loans from the public transportation
account or local transportation funds**

**Motor vehicle fuel sales tax revenues
and transportation improvement
funding**

Miscellaneous subjects

Reapportionment of senate, assembly,
congressional, and board of
equalization districts

Architectural and engineering services

Public housing project law

Medical research

State Constitution

Article 10 & 10 A

- *“It is hereby declared that because of the conditions prevailing in this State the general welfare requires that the water resources of the State be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, and that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of such waters is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof in the interest of the people and for the public welfare.”*
- *“The people of the State hereby provide the following guarantees and protections in this article for water rights, water quality, and fish and wildlife resources.”*



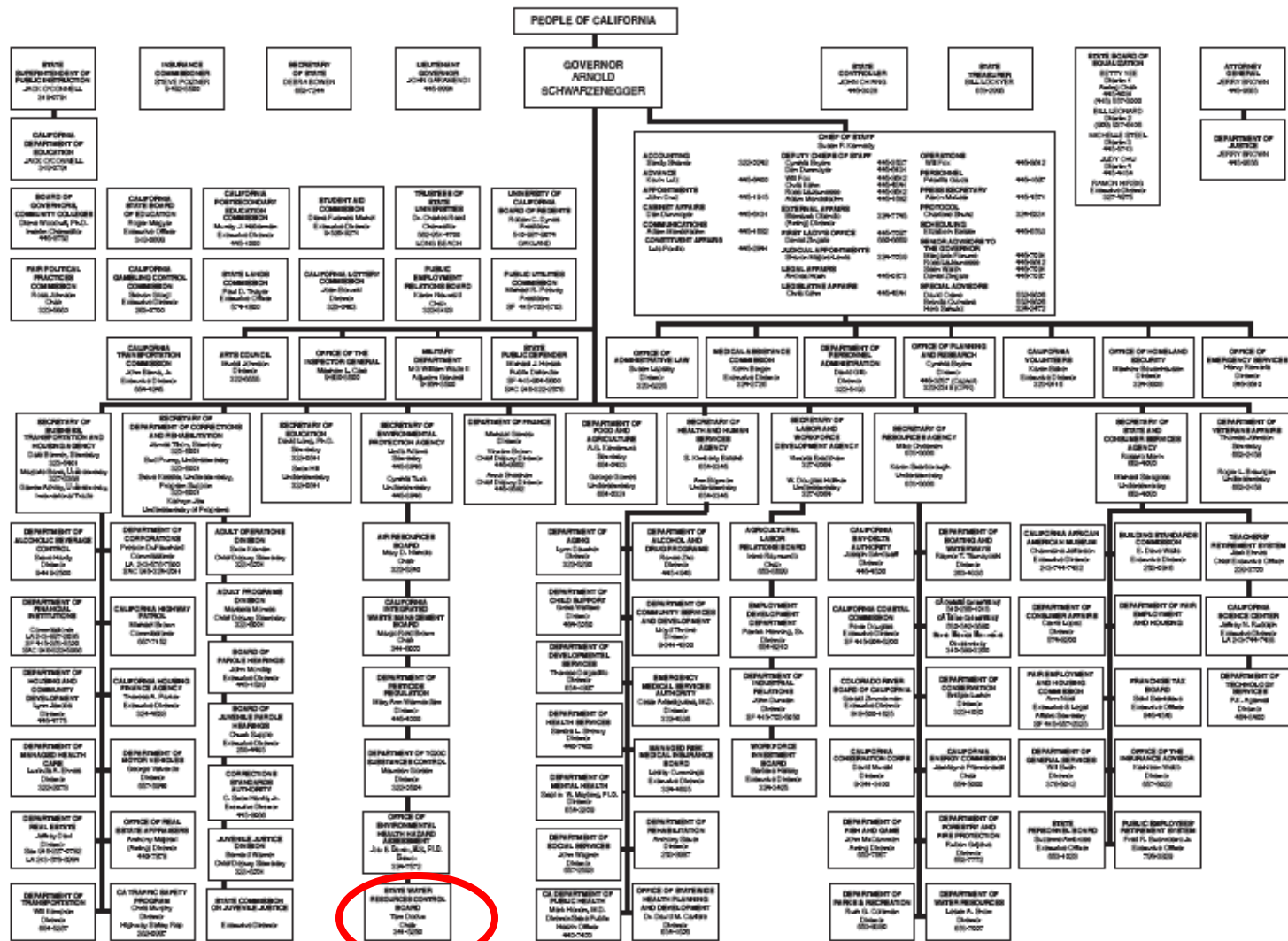
Code, Statute and Regulation

Twenty-nine California Codes Cover Various Subject Areas

- Business and Professions Code
- Civil Code
- Code of Civil Procedure
- Commercial Code
- Corporations Code
- Education Code
- Elections Code
- Evidence Code
- Family Code
- Financial Code
- Fish and Game Code
- Food and Agricultural Code
- Government Code
- Harbors and Navigation Code
- Health and Safety Code
- Insurance Code
- Labor Code
- Military and Veterans Code
- Penal Code
- Probate Code
- Public Contract Code
- Public Resources Code
- Public Utilities Code
- Revenue and Taxation Code
- Streets and Highways Code
- Unemployment Insurance Code
- Vehicle Code
- Water Code
- Welfare and Institutions Code

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CALIFORNIA STATE GOVERNMENT • THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH



Basic Public Administration

- Separation of Powers
- Specialization
- Expert civil servants
- Some form of separation between politics, private organizations and public administration.



California Water Plan

“Over the past 30 years, California water management has changed significantly. State and federal projects have not expanded as originally expected; in fact, deliveries have been reduced in recognition of environmental needs. In response, regional water planning has begun to integrate multiple water and resource management activities to meet a wide range of local objectives.”



2005 Water Plan

- 3. Remediate Surface Water and Groundwater Contaminants**
- 6. Provide Effective State Government Leadership, Assistance, and Oversight**
- 7. Clarify State, Federal, and Local Roles and Responsibilities**
- 8. Develop Funding Strategies and Clarify Role of Public Investments**
- 10. Adapt for Global Climate Change Impacts**
- 12. Protect Public Trust Resources**
- 13. Increase Tribal Participation and Access to Funding**
- 14. Ensure Environmental Justice across All Communities**



Charge for 2009

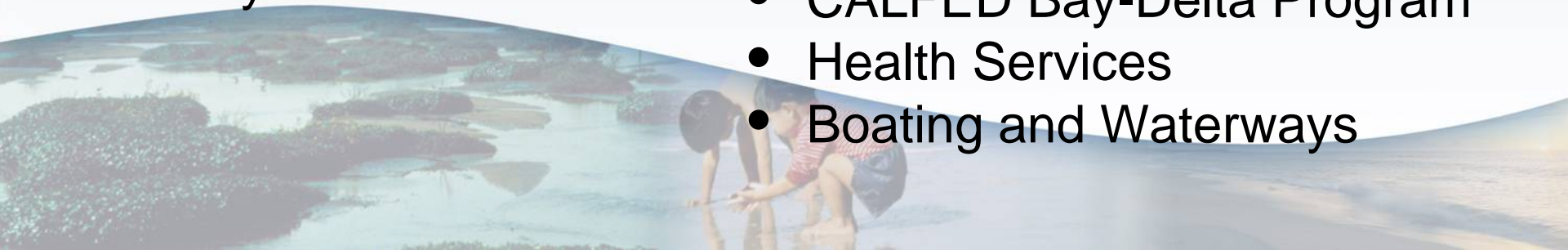
Use multi-disciplinary approaches that collectively:

- Reduce Water Demand
- Improve Operational Efficiency & Transfers
- Increase Water Supply
- Improve Integrated Flood Management
- Improve Water Quality
- Enhance Resource Stewardship
- Address Climate Change (including W/E)



State Steering Committee

- DWR
- Housing and Community Development
- California Conservation Corp
- Business Transportation and Housing Agency
- CALFED Bay-Delta Program
- Public Utilities Commission
- Office of Emergency Services
- California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
- Native American Heritage Commission
- Water Boards
- Governor's Office of Planning and Research
- Parks and Recreation
- Food and Agriculture (Agency)
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Energy Commission
- Fish and Game
- CALFED Bay-Delta Program
- Health Services
- Boating and Waterways



The Other Agencies

- Regulator
- Regulate
- Funder
- Planner



- Land Owner
- Service Provider



The Other Agencies

- California Government
- Federal Government
- Tribal Governments
- Districts, Local International Trade Agreements
- Individual Water Users
- Governments
- Private Entities



Anyone who can solve the problem of water will be worthy of two Nobel prizes -- one for peace and one for science.

— John F. Kennedy

About the Presenter



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